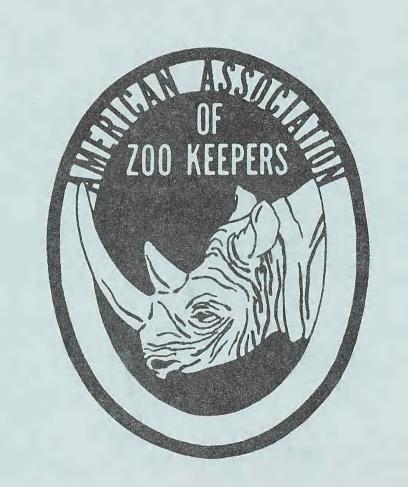
AAZK NEWSLETTER



VOL. 2, NO. 3

MARCH 1969

LA JOEMETER

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ZOO KEEPERS

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AAZK NEWSLETTER

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CARL PYLE-San Diego Zoological Gardens; San Diego, Calif.

DALE N. BROOKS-Portland Zoo, Portland, Oregon

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FRES NO CONFERENCE APRIL 11-12

Final plans for the two day AAZK meeting at Del Webb's Towne Howse,

Fresno, California, are almost complete.

The program roster is almost filled and all hotel arrangements are complete. The opening session begins at 11 A.M. on Friday, April 11, with an address by Mr. Ted Wills, Mayor of Fresno. Mr. Dick Sweeney, Executive Secretary of AAZK, will present the keynote address at 11:20A.M.

Program Chairman, Mr. Dennis Melvin, will introduce the first

session speakers at 11:40 A.M.

The conference banquet is scheduled for 8 P.M. on April 11 at Del Webb's.

Saturday, a tour and luncheon at Roeding Park Zoo is planned. Please reserve your spot early.

FREE ADMISSION FOR AAZK

It has been granted that American Association of Zoo Keepers card-holders and their immediate families will be granted free main gate admission to the San Diego Zoo, upon showing of the current National AAZK card.

We are hoping many other zoos who are represented by AAZK member-ship will follow suit and extend similar privilege to visiting members.

CALIFORNIA CONDORS ARE STILL WITH US reported by Ken Willingham, San Diego The fourth annual California Condor survey was held Oct. 16 and 17. On the 16th, 33 individual Condors were observed from 19 stations.

On the 17th, 52 Condors were observed from 22 stations. These figures represent a MINIMUM of Condors and were arrived at through a process which eliminates every possibility of duplicating sightings. The 52 individual birds does not indicate an increase or decrease of the Condor population, but does seem to be consistant with the findings of the three previous surveys-1965-38; 1966-51; 1967-46. As was expected, the greatest number of sightings was made on the Tejon Ranch in S. Kern County, Calif. (Audubon Conservation Topics-West)

NEWS FROM COMO ZOO, ST. PAUL, MINN. reported by Bob Duerr

Our zoo still struggles for well deserved life, and it was heartening to learn of so many who really do care about our collection. The people, and mainly, the children of the Twin Cities donated over \$22,000 to "Save the Zoo" this year. It almost seemed apparent that we would have to sell a percentage of our collection to make ends meet, but we're Tooking forward, now, with a new ray of hope.

we're Tooking forward, now, with a new ray of hope.
Our gorilla "Casey" and orang "Yogi" were sent to Omaha and Boston,

respectively, as bridegrooms-with good results.

NEWS FROM MICKE GROVE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, LODI, CALIF.

reported by Robert D. Willingham

Micke Grove Zoo is a small zoo located near Lodi, Calif. We have four regular keepers, all proud members of the AAZK. We have approximately 480 animals representing 40 species of mammals and 95 species

of birds.

Our most recent addition was a gibbon born on Christmas Day. This was the third birth for our pair of gibbons, a silver female and a blond male. At present, we have housed together a 17 year old female, a 13 year old male, a three year old juvenile, and the newborn. In the past, we could have no more than two gibbons in the cage but we have been very successful with this family group.

We also have an interesting exhibit in our Hamadryas Baboons. In it there are a trio of adults and 3 of their offspring. The most recent birth was on 9/6/68 but another appears to be due any day. The most hurried zoo visitor seldom fails to notice their well defined social system. The male can usually rule his growing family with just a glance. His two wives usually vary in his favor depending upon which one has the smallest baby. He seems very fond of offspring and often carries them around. The only drawback to this exhibit is the tremendous swelling of females during estrus. I was once asked by a lady biology teacher, "What's wrong with that monkey?"

NEWS FROM SAN DIEGO ZOO reported by Carl Pyle and Ken Willingham
Births: i Impala 7 So. African Hunting Dogs
Matschie's Tree Kangaroo Male Hybrid Orangutan(stillborn)
1 Uganda Kob Male Addax Javan Banteng(female)
Louzon Sombar Deer(male)

Hatchings: 2 Northern Crested Serpent Eagles

11 Abyssinian Lovebirds 1 Forsten's Lorikeet

3 Perfect Lorineets i Ornate Lory

New Arrivals: Male Addax Male Indian Gaur 2 Bengal Tiger Cubs 1 Female Asiatic Otter 6 Arrow-poison Frogs 2 Eyelash Vipers 6 Painted Frogs 1 Ceylon Tree Viper
4 Pheasant-tailed Jacanas 1 Yellow-shafted Flicker
8 Hummingbirds 1 Weddell's Conure 2 Cuban Conures 1 Undulated Antpitta 15 Malabar Parrakeets 1 Calif. Brown Pelican Eight new pheasant exhibits are now completed in the newer Alpine area. The following birds (all endangered species) are on display. 1 pr. Brown Eared Pheasants 3 Celebes Maleos or Mound-builders 1 Pr. Blue eared Pheasants 1 pr. Ocellated Turkeys 1 pr. Koklass Hill Pheasants 1 pr. Mikado Pheasants 1 pr. Palpwan Peacock Pheasants 1 pr. Hume's Bar-tailed Pheasants Miss Minnesota, Mary Louise Williams, and the president of St. Paul's Zoological Society, were given a rainy tour of the zoo by Miss Zoofari, Marsha Wilson, and Bill Seaton. Dr. A. M. McDermid, Veterinarian for Vilas Park Zoo in Madison, Wisconsin, toured the zoo hospital facilities with Dr. Griner.

RECENT EVENTS AT THE PORTLAND ZOO reported by Dale N. Brooks

The unusually cold weather which struck Western Oregon in December and January provided most of the news and the work in the Portland Zoo this winter. At one point, in December, the temperature was between O degrees and 5 degrees and due to accompanying winds felt much colder.

Major losses were a female Dromedary Camel and a Beisa Oryz female.

Many Junglefowl suffered frozen combs, wattles, and toes. Guinea

fowl were in distress in the snow and cold and had to be caught and placed in shelters. Heat lamps were provided under hovers for guineas, peafowl, and those jungle fowl which would use them. Straw-filled hovers were constructed for the wilder jungle fowl and some of the water fowl.

Keepers of the hoofed animals were busy placing straw bedding in the paddock shelters for the benefit of their charges. Most of the hoofed stock took the weather in their stride, however. The bison, and the yaks looked particularly at home lying in the snow, with a snowy mantle frosting their shaggy coats.

The Polar bears broke thick ice to swim, and even swam and dove

carrying heavy chunks of ice in their teeth.

Our penguin pool and the surrounding area became a fairyland of natural ice work of many forms and sizes resulting from the spray system.

Elephant keepers were busy stockpiling the results of their labors in the daily cleaning. With 10 of these giants to clean up after, the men had a veritable mountain formed before a way was cleared thru the drifts for the truck to haul it aray.

Recent births include: 2 European Brown Bear 1 Green Monkey 1 Drill Baboon 1 Long-tailed Macaque (died @ 1 wk.)

Portland Children's Zoo sends word that it has been closed for the winter, but has been holding classes in Natural History, Art, and Theatre. It's unique Lady Bug Theatre has been operating on week-ends thru the winter.

THE SENECA PARK ZOO, ROCHESTER, N.Y. reported by David F. Pospula

Though I am fairly new to the Zoo Keeper's field, I have always had a keen interest for animals of all kind. When an opening was available at the Seneca Park Zoo, I was very giad for the chance to work there. I enjoy my work very much and we have a real great staff here. A Keeper can derive great personal satisfaction from his work and can look at the growth and development of the Zoo and know that he has had a hand in its success.

To be sure, every Keeper would like to work at one of the really large modern zoos around the country, like San Diego for example. However, it is true it would be next to impossible for every city to have a really large zoo. This is no great loss, I feel, for I am sure that for every large zoo, there are ten smaller ones just as good on their scale. I don't think Zoos should be measured by their size or by the number of rare animals they contain as to whether they are any good. Large or small, all Zoos are working toward the same goals and are striving to make improvements and to perfect more efficient techniques.

It is the Keeper's responsibility to try and make his Zoo the best he possibly can, and because of this he can and should take great pride in his Zoo.

Here is a list of some of the animals which have been added to the Seneca Park Zoo collection in the past few months. Most of these animals were bought or traded for, some were born here at the Zoo and some,

	es	pecially many of th	e	smaller mammals,	were	d	onated.
		Gelada Baboons					Male Pig-tail Macaque
,	2	Squirrel Monkeys	2	Capuchin Monkeys			Male Ferret
`,	1	pr. Spotted Skunks	1	Ocelot			Nine-banded Armadillo
	1	Female Yak	1	Female Llama		1	Female Black Leopard
		Male Eland					pr. Sacred Ibis
	1	pr. Wood Storks	2	Cuban Chameleons	:	1	pr. Black-necked Screamers
		Spotted Turtle		Krait	• ,	2	Puff Adders
		Russells Vipers	2	Mangrove Snakes			

NEWS FROM BROOKFIELD	Z00 reported by Dewey	Garvey
Births:	1/1 Peccary	0/1 Axis Deer
3 Black Bears	2 Grizzly Bears	2 Kodiak Bears
2/1 Lions	2 Gran Galago	1 Pig-tailed Macaque
1 Short-eared Brush T		_
1 - 0 0 0 0	1 famala Cristinad Hilana	.'.

1 Jemale Stripea Hyena Acquired

Brownie, a South American Tapir female, died in January. She came

to Brookfield in the summer of 1945.

The first meeting of the Brookfield Chapter of the AAZK was held February 13th. We discussed how we could better ourselves and other keepers through the AAZK and plans for future meetings. Attendance at the first meeting was rather small, but we hope for a larger turn out next month. Meetings will be held on the second Thursday of every month. Elections will be held at the March meeting. Joanne Hagar was elected Secretary at our first meeting.

Future meetings will consist of-lectures (when speakers are available), films, and a regular business meeting will be held just prior to each monthly meeting,

CINCINNATI ZOO CHAPTER OF AAZK

Following is the list of members who proudly make up the Cincinnati Chapter of AAZK and we're proud of their sincere interest in promoting our organization.

Johnny Arnett

Cecil Jackson Carl Hiner

Quinton Ballew Gary Denzler

Dave Jardine-President Paul Westerbeck-Vice-President

Vernon J. Oswald-Secretary Frank Hoffman-Treasurer William Oaks Charles Hicks Ray Leppert

NEWS FROM TOPEKA ZOOLOGICAL PARK reported by Bob Collinge

Topeka's Monkey Island, the first exhibit to be constructed in the Topeka Zoo, is coming down. It was constructed in 1933, and remodeled in 1961. Until the zoo attained a degree of professionalism, no accurate records were kept of the many different animals that have been quartered there, but on seperate occasions, there have been at least three different species of monkeys, raccoons, and aoudads. Alligators and sea lions have from time to time been kept in the moat.

The exhibit is being razed by the Topeka Park Department crews. It is thought that this area may become the site of a fountain in the future.

A local clothing store furnished the entire zoo staff with coveralls.

Recent Hatchings: 9 Burmese Jungle Fowl

1 , 1

Accessions: 1 Cottontop Marmoset 1 Mexican Boa 1 Rainbow Boa

2 Blackrat Snakes 1 Yuma King Snake 1 Calif. King Snake

1 Rhinoceros Viper 2 Ringhal Cobras

1 Banded Aracari

FRANKLIN PARK'S CHILDREN'S ZOO, BOSTON, MASS. by Kathy May

The two and one-half acre Children's Zoo is located within the walls of the Franklin Park Zoo of Dorchester, Massachusetts. We are owned by the Metropolitan District Commission and run by the Boston Zoological Society. We have a seasonal crew of 16 people and a permanent staff of 7. Our average attendance has been 170,000 per season since we opened in 1961. We hope to up the attendance to 250,000 this year. An admission rate of 50¢ for adults, 25¢ for children and 15¢ per person in groups of 10 or more is charged. We have made plans to completely refurbish the Children's Zoo making it a more colorful and educational experience for children.

Charles Gilman, our full time dietician, spends his entire day

carefully preparing diets for our some 230 animals.

Jan Smith drives our educational unit called the Zoomobile. It works on a rental basis carrying 15 animals. Lectures are given, souvenirs are sold, and films can be shown.

In the winter, we close for annual repairs and painting. We have one large main building which is winter quarters for 150 animals and two small storage barns.

We may be small in size but we are anxious to improve ourselves and become better known and respected in the expanding zoo world.

ANOTHER AAZK CHAPTER

The Keepers of the Oklahoma City Zoo have formed their own chapter

and have been assigned charter # C-4.

Mrs. Judy Fields was elected President at the organizational meeting. Elaine Brassie-Secretary-Treasurer, Ivor Reynolds-Vice-President, John Carter-Sgt.-at-Arms, and Rusty Spearman-Reporter. Mrs. Fields is also Regional Coordinator for the Southwest AAZK Region.

AAZK QUIZ

Answers to last month's quiz: Pongo pypmaeus abeli-Sumatran Orangutan Phoenicopterus ruber ruber-American Flamingo Testudo pardalis babcocki-Leopard Tortoise - Panthera onca-Jaguar

Felis concolor californica-Mountain Lion

Adenta kob thomasi-Uganda Kob

Rupicola peruviana aequatorialis-Equatorial Cock-of-the-Rock

This month's quiz:

1. What Bird has fingers on its wings?

2. Are any fish poisonous to eat?

3. Why do many animal's eyes appear to glow in the dark?

4. How does a cat purr?

ZOOS OF THE WORLD-HISTORY OF THE OKLAHOMA CITY ZOO by Judy Fields

The Oklahoma City Zoo originated in 1904 in Wheeler Park at SW 10th and Shartel Streets. Located near the North Canadian River, it was in the heart of a growing frontier town. The first zoo animal was a young fawn.

By 1923, the zoo had become a well-known exhibit. However, in the spring of 1923, the waters of the North Canadian practically destroyed all of Wheeler Park. The old zoo was temporarily located at the old State Fairgrounds, now Douglass High School at 900 N. Eastern, for 18 months—just enough time for the cages to be relocated in Lincoln Park. The City had purchased Lincoln Park, consisting of 632 acres located at NE 36th and Eastern Street.

Immediately after the flood, funds were allocated to fence 19 acres of the park adjacent to Northeast Lake. Most of the hoofed stock was saved from the flood. However, most of the big cats drowned because they could not get out of their cages. The monkey exhibit was also saved. All surviving animals were moved to the State Fairgrounds and eventually to Lincoln Park.

The old zoo at Wheeler Park had also contained a fine bird display. After the flood, the flight cage was moved to Lincoln Park where it still stands today. Funds were provided for the move by WPA.

A large rock barn on the premises of Lincoln Park was converted to house the bears, cats, and monkeys. Shortly after this building was occupied, it was destroyed by fire. All of the large animals perished, but most of the smaller ones were rescued.

The first Federal Government projects were initiated under the C.D.C. programs in 1932 and 1933. It was at this time that the idea of building a new zoo was first formed. In 1937, actual construction began. Master plans had been drawn in 1934 by a committee of resident city engineers, landscape architects, and Federal Government engineers and landscape architects.

The zoo at this time contained 37 acres, and was bound with no upright fences. Rather the fences were laid down and crossed and made of barbed wire. There were no roads within the zoo or around it. Planting grew up through the wire and was allowed to grow wild forming a "natural habitat". This plan continued for nine years but was later changed as some of the animals escaped and the planting became thick and overgrown.

Since 1938, many valuable additions to the zoo have been made through gifts, donations, and bond issues. Some of these additions are the seal pool(Sertoma Club), hoofed mammal pens, giraffe house, water bird area, information center, diet kitchen, animal nursery (now used for reptile and amphibian exhibits), and the Children's Zoo(Richardson Fund). Robberson Steel Company donated Texas Longhorns, deer, buffalo, and wapitti(elk) during the years 1947-1955. On 16 July 1968, the registered voters of Oklahoma City approved a \$112.8 million Capital Improvement Program bond issue. Of this amount \$7,454,560.00 will go to the park and recreation facilities, the area of the bond issue which concerns the zoo. With the passage of this bond issue, many new improvements and additions will be possible; drainage of Northeast Lake

(which has been accomplished) and the building of a seawall on the west shore; erosion control program for our hoofed animal area; ; and acquisition of 1,000 acres for breeding purposes and for parking; waterfowl display area; bird house(which the zoo presently does not have); zoo service area(providing kitchen, shops, lounge for employees, showers, greenhouse, food storage); new cheetah house. These improvements will total \$1.7 million.

In 1954, "Friends of the Zoo" was formed. This group made donations to the primate building constructed in 1950 with bond issue funds. In 1962, this group became the Oklahama Zoological Society, primarily an advisory committee to the zoo. The zoo itself became an independent operation in 1964, the programs and operation of the zoo totally under

the division of the zoo.

A co-operative research program with the University of Oklahoma Medical School originated in 1963. The pathology laboratory is now located north of the zoo, an area originally the site of a zoo hospital in 1937. The hospital was built on this site(N.Grand Blvd.)with WPA funds. This rock burn was remodeled in 1964 to become the laboratory where autopsies are conducted on the zoo's animals, parasite checks are made, research is conducted on heart disease in zoo animals, and the zoo's resident veterinarian(who also does work for the Veteran's Hospital and the Medical School) maintains his office.

Presently, the Oklahoma City Zoo is contained in 110 acres of Lincoln Park. Approximately 1200 animals are on exhibit. This includes the new Children's Zoo completed in June 1966. The zoo has an operating

budget of \$500,000 a year. The gate fee of \$.50 for adults, \$.25 for children 12 through 17 and children under 12 free with adults was initiated August 1,1965. There had previously been no admission charge and attendance figures were calculated by guessing. Since the initiation of the gate charge, attendance has steadily climbed with 487,073 people visiting the zoo in fiscal year 1967-1968 and a gate revenue for that fiscal year of \$111,517.08.

The zoo has received assistance in purchasing many of the animals through the Oklahoma Zoological Society. Another valuable contributor is the Rockwell Foundation which provided \$150,000 to help construct the Children's Zoo and \$25,000 to build a forthcoming Cheetah House. The Zoo is also indebted to many individuals who have donated food,

animals, and building materials.

The zoo's basic objectives are research, education, conservation, and recreation. Presently there is a program in animal behavior. The zoo's education department, formed in February 1966 with two full time people, is responsible for all publicity, the library, all tour programs, all public participation programs, etc.

Our scientific curators are engaged in zoo-related research. The zoo's library contains 1,000 volumes, 172 periodicals, and 10,000 seperates.

NEWS FROM FOLSOM CITY ZOO, FOLSOM, CALIF. reported by Gordon A. Brong Births: 2 Cal. Black Bears, born 2/17/69. sex-unknown Aquisitions: 1/1 Coati O/1 Dingho O/1 Timber Wolf

AAZK WELCOMES NEW MEMBERS (*) denotes associate members Raiph Legge (Caigary, Canada) Cass Canaday (Calgary, Canada) Norman Wiseman (Indianapolis, Ind.) George Halliday (Calgary, Canada) Edw. Ruch (Indianapolis, Ind.) James M. Gaines (Indianapolis, Ind.) Michael Biggs (Indianapolis, Ind.) Russell Williams (Indianapolis, Ind.) Mike Woodard (Indianapolis, Ind.) Lucindae Jester (Indianapolis, Ind.) William Pasenon (Detroit, Mich.) Earl Handwork (Indianapolis, Ind.) Douglas Webber (Boston, Mass.) Jan Smith (Boston, Mass.) Ken Fess (Rochester, N.Y.) Anne Davidson (Boston, Mass.) James Rowley (Stoneham, Mass.) H. Barnett(Catskill, N.Y.) Edmund O Brien (Stoneham, Mass.) Tom Fowlart (Stoneham, Mass.) Gustin La Fayette (Stoneham, Mass.) Bruno Beddin (Stoneham, Mass.) Fiore Centrella (Stoneham, Mass.) Leo Finnegan (Stoneham, Mass.) Tony Martinez (Albuquerque, N.M.) Bill Newhall (Lodi, Calif.) Pete Joe Chavez (Albuquerque, N.M.) Serafin Griego (Albuquerque, N.M.) Ruber Pohl (Albuquerque, N. M.) Jose E. Aragon (Albuquerque, N.M.) Ed O'Connor (Pittsburg, Pa.) John Daly (Albuquerque, N. M.) Charles Gibson(Pittsburg, Pa.) Peter Schepis (Pittsburg, Pa.) Alfred Panagakos (Pittsburg, Pa.) John Raucci (Pittsburg, Pa.) Bob Walden (Pittsburg, Pa.) Richard Nogel (Pittsburg, Pa.) Herbert Ellerback, Jr. (Pittsburg, Pa.) James S. Kepley (Pittsburg, Pa.) Charles Evens (Pittsburg, Pa.) Richard Silivy (Pittsburg, Pa.) Paul Luther (Stoneham, Mass.) Fred E. Little (Knoxville, Tenn.) Rick Steenberg (St. Paul, Minn.) Joseph Thomas (Stoneham, mass.) Robert Patton(Columbus, Ohio) George Allwhite (Little Rock, Ark.) (15)

John Morrison (Folsom City, Calif.) Gladys Horton(Atlanta, Ga.) Ellen Thrall (Atlanta, Ga.) Wayne Wright (Atlanta, Ga.) Russell Ford, Jr. (Atlanta, Ga.) Margaret Lentz (Atlanta, Ga.) Harry Rogers, Sr. (Atlanta, Ga.) Jack Lynch (Santa Ana; Calif.) James F. Burge, Jr. (Stoneham, Mass.) Donald J. Fuhrman (Niagara Falls, N.Y.) Ray Willoughby (Michigan City, Ind.) Charles C. Gilman (Stoneham, Mass.) August Sebastiani (Sonoma, Calif.)* Robert A. Spencer (LincoIn, Neb.)* Arnott Folsom(LincoIn, Neb.)* Ray Pawley (Brookfield, III.)* Dennis R. Levy (San Salvadore, So. Am.) * 11 members (Central Park Chapter, N.Y.) Christian Schmidt(Zurich, Switzerland)* James J. Suddeth (Birmingham, Ala.) Ken Kawata (Tokoyo, Japan)* Bob Truett(Birmingham, Ala.)* Virginia Hardin (Birmingham, Ala.)* Dr. John D. Nall (Birmingham, Ala.)*

COORDINATOR FOR SAN PASQUAL WILD ANIMAL PARK NAMED

Dr. James M. Dolan, Associate Curator, San Diego Zoo, has been appointed coordinator for the proposed San Pasqual Wild Animal Park, an addition of San Diego Zoo. The choice of Dr. Dolan will insure the intended purpose of the park. Our congratulations to him!!

A GLIMPSE OF THE JAPANESE ZOOS by Marvin L. Jones

For six days in the first week of February 1969, I was pleased to be able to visit some of the major zoological gardens in Japan, and at this time would like to make a brief report on my observations as they would most interest members of the AAZK. The Japanese Zoo Keeper, I found, occupies a most important niche, in some zoos he is the only professional.

zoo directors in many cities are only allowed to continue in their jobs a few years, and very few have any zoological knowledge or training, administrators being predominant. Many are given the job of zoo director as a sort of plum by benevolent city governments or private companies. Thus, I found that the Head Keeper in most zoos was really a kingpin, and along with the Curators and or Veterinarians provided the necessary continuity over the years. In almost all cases, the animal records are kept by the Head Keeper, and surprisingly, many popular books are written by keepers, such as that on the gorilla by the keeper in Nagoya. Wages are very small, however, and it is very hard to attract a sufficient number of young men and women to staff the many zoos in Japan. The average keeper makes about \$55.50 a month, and receives two bonuses, once in the spring and once in the fall. The spring bonus is about equal to one month's pay, the fall bonus equal to two month's pay. At retirement which is about age 55, he will receive roughly 60 % of his highest monthly pay, and a large monetary gift, which may be several hundred dollars. Considering the high cost of living in Japan today, this is not at all high. He may, of course, receive some fringe benefits such as free housing, but not at all zoos. It requires a dedicated man to be a keeper in Japan. There are almost no women keepers in Japan, and no organization similar to the AAZK. I did find interest in creating such a group, however despite all its modernity, Japan still clings to many feudal practices and it will be some years before a zoo keepers association can be initiated.

During my brief stay, I was able to visit the Ueno Zoo in Tokyo,

the new Tama Zoological Park on the outskirts of Tokyo, Nogeyama Zoo in Yokohama, Temnoji Zoo in Osaka, Higashiyama Zoo in Nagoya and the Japan Monkey Center located in Inuyama City, about 35 minutes from Nagoya. It is operated under the auspices of the Meitetu Railway Line (which also owns several department stores and hotels) and has a fair amount of money for new exhibits and new specimens. Since it is relatively unknown in America, I would like to tell you a little bit about it. The JMC is actually divided into three main areas; the large new research center which is closed to the public; the older area where there is a free living colony of Yakui Macaques (Macaca fuscata yakui) that can be easily approached and fed by the public; and the Monkey Center Zoo which contains besides some 80 kinds of primates, deer, kangaroos, sea lions, birds; and a large museum which contains thousands of drawings, statues, dolls and other representatives of monkeys. This part of JMC is reached from the city center via a monorail, made in the Alweg style, that is running on a concrete rail, rather than hanging from a suspended rail. The zoo covers many acres, contains a large modern visitors center which introduces the visitor to the world of primates via pictures and mounted specimens (and also has a modern lecture hall), large outdoor areas in which the animals are only given crude shelter, and which have large breeding colonies of Entellus Langur and Patas Monkey, plus more conventional exhibits behind glass and wire. With the exception of the marmosets and nocturnal species, all primates have access to fresh air the year-round. On the day of my visit the temperature was below

freezing and a hard breeze was blowing. The zoo is located above the city on the side of a large wooded mountain and the view is spectacular. Among the more unusual and rare exhibits were: pairs of Hoolock and Silver Gibbons; a pair of Siamang with a baby born in September 1968; five Humboldt's Woolly Monkey with a baby born in June 1968; a trio of large Capped Langur (one of which was born there in 1968); a large male Red Howler Monkey; Diadem Monkey; Bornean Orang Utans; Slender Loris; almost all major species of Baboons; Spectacled Langur; Hamlyn's Monkey; eight species of Marmoset; and a large series of Spider and Capuchin Monkey's. It is of some interest to note that a female Red Colobus Monkey (Colobus badius badius) lived here from 19 October 1964 to 30 December 1967, probably a new record for this rare species in captivity. Briefly in May of 1961, the zoo had a fully adult pair of Mountain Gorilla sent from the Congo by Cordier, however, they died due to exposure on the long journey, and are now mounted and on exhibit in the museum.

Of the other zoos seen, one, Nagoya, had a number of large male Pinnipeds, who have the huge fur capes seen usually only on those mounted in zoological museums. One, in fact, a Stellar Sea Lion, may be the largest of his species ever shown in a zoo. He arrived in October 1958, just a few months after the imposing male Northern Fur Seal. There also is a large breeding colony of California Sea Lions. The only Snow Leopard in Japan is a really beautiful female who came in May 1962. In the small Reptile House is an exhibit of eight Chinese Alligators, probably the largest number in any one zoo outside China. Nagoya, of

course, is famous for its show of a trio of now adult Lowland Gorillas. Until last spring, the keeper still entered the cage, but because of their size and the unpredictability of the male, he now uses only voice commands from outside the moated outdoor cage. The show is not as smooth as in years gone by, but still is no doubt the only one of its kind in the world today, and is most impressive. In fact, a few new tricks have been added since last summer.

Other exhibits of note seen in Japan were a fine new Penguin House in Osaka, complete with many anterctic penguins (Kings, Maccaroni, Rock-hopper and Gentoo); the large five story Aquarium-Herpetarium in Tokyo which has a pair of Komodo Dragons about six feet long; breeding pair of Indian Rhinoceros at Tama, as well as a herd of eleven Reticulated Giraffe and two huge Stellar Sea Eagles; an adult pair of Southern Sea Elephant in Veno; many Hooded Cranes in every zoo, with a few Japanese White-necked and Manchurians (which are much rarer in the wild); Banded Civet (Hemigalus) and a pair of Tamandua in Yokohama.

Many facts were uncovered during this trip that have not been given widespread coverage outside Japan before, such as the birth of a Sun x Sloth Bear hybrid in Tama last year (which did not live), and the birth of several Sloth Bears in the Yokohama Zoo. The parents arrived 14 June 1955 as eight month old youngsters. The first birth was recorded 5 January 1960, and the cubs died about four months of age. Two more were born 2 January 1963, but these died the same day. In January 1965, another litter of two was born, one died soon thereafter, but the other was raised and sold to a Yokohama animal dealer. Two born

in January 1968 and on 30 January 1969 failed to survive. I also discovered that the Osaka Zoo had exhibited a Giant Armadillo from 29 September 1962 until 27 February 1967. Currently, that zoo exhibits a very rare psittacine, the Blue-headed Racquet-tailed Parrot (Prioniturus discurus), and has a large breeding colony of European White Storks, now in the second generation.

Space does not permit a full listing of everything seen, but anyone interested in further details may write me at my Vietnam address.

SFG. Marvin L. Jones, 4th Administration Company (ASD), 4th Infantry
Division, APO San Francisco 96262.

(Sgt., Jones also reports that he has finally received his promotion. (Now SFC E7) CONGRATULATIONS, MARVIN!!

SAN DIEGO KEEPER RETIRES

Mr. William "Bill" Kingery retires from the San Diego Zoo-March 1,1969. A keeper in the mammal department for almost 14 years, Bill leaves the zoo with a lot of memories and the well wishes of all his friends. We hope Bill will emjoy a long and happy retirement. The keepers at the zoo presented him with a plaque depicting an Elk and an appropriate inscription for a job well done. Good Luck, Bill!

FROM THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY-AAZK CALENDAR

The American Association of Zoo Keepers is experiencing some rather difficult, but pleasing, growing pains. Our membership at this writing is 751 which includes some associate supporters.

We are in the process of developing some additional services to our membership as well as formulating several projects that will interest you.

The foremost project will be our first attempt to establish an AAZK Conservation Program. The title of this project will be "AAZK-

Operation Concernio.

We are negotiating with the Texas Wildlife Service in hopes of procuring a pair of Texas Ocelot which will be housed in a special AAZK exhibit at the Topeka Zoological Park in Topeka, Kansas.

It is hoped that this will be the first of many AAZK exhibits throughout the country. You will soon receive complete details concerning this first exhibit explaining the part you can play to help us make it a success.

Final plans for the Far West Regional meet at Fresno are about completed and we're hoping for a fine turn-out.

I am making plans for a proposed Eastern tour of member zoos this June. Dates will be published in April issue.

WE WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXTEND A THANK YOU from National Headquarters to the Seattle Zoological Society and the Seattle Park Board for making it possible for six members of the Seattle Chapter of AAZK to attend our conference at Fresno.

Your generosity in affording these keepers expenses in order to attend exemplifies your concern for our profession and we appreciate your support.

AAZK MEMBERSHIP

AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIP

National Headquarters......\$3.00 annually

(Includes subscription of Newsletter)

(Open only to keepers and attendants

of other zoos and aquariums)

NATIONAL ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

Open to persons who wish to support AAZK but who do not qualify for regular, affiliate or other memberships (no right of vote) \$5.00 annually

CORRESPONDING MEMBERSHIP

Open to keepers of foreign zoos \$5.00 annually

ASSOCIATION EMBLEMS

Shoulder Patch (see cover)......\$1.00 each (Members only)

CONTACT AAZK HEADQUARTERS

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